

SZCZECINSKA, OLIMPIA

KALISZEWCZ, Seweryn; LASKOWSKI, Stanislaw; SZCZECINSKA, Olimpia

Clinical types of oxalic diathesis. Przegl. lek. 10 no.5:154-
156 My '54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob w Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.

Kierownik: Prof. dr J.W.Grott.

(OXALATES, in urine,

*oxalic diathesis)

(URINE,

*oxalic diathesis)

SZCZECINSKA, Olimpia

KALISZEWICZ, Seweryn; LASKOWSKI, Stanislaw; SZCZECINSKA, Olimpia

Diagnosis and therapy of oxalic diathesis. Przegl. lek. 10 no.5:
156-159 My '54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.
Kierownik: Prof. dr J.W.Grott.

(URINE,
*oxalic diathesis, diag. & ther.)
(OXALATES, in urine,
*oxalic diathesis, diag. & ther.)

GROTT, Ewa; PRUSINSKI, Antoni; SZCZECINSKA, Olimpia

On the protein of the treatment of multiple sclerosis with D-860
with special reference to the behavior of pyruvic acid. Pol. tyg.
Iek. 17 no. 42:1631-1635 15 0 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr
nauk med. J.W. Grott i z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM w Lodzi; kierownik:
prof. dr nauk med. E. Herman.
(TOLBUTAMIDE) (MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS) (PYRUVATES)

POLAND

KALISZEWICZ, Seweryn, PIETER, Regina, and SZCZECINSKA, Olim-pia, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. med. sci. J. W. GROTT)

"Observations Concerning Intradermal Injections of Novacain in Angina Pectoris."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 24, 10 Jun 63,
pp 855-857

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors em-ployed intradermal injection of novocain for the treatment of cardial asthma, with observations lasting 3 mos-3.5 years. Patients with history of myocardial infarction and coronary pains showed improvement, and the retrosternal pains disap-peared. Treatment was ineffective for cases with cardiac neurosis. Authors recommend this treatment for cardiac pains, where other methods are ineffective. There are eight (8) references, containing one (1) each Polish, German, and French, and five (5) Soviet sources.

1/1

5702 ECTNIEKUZESKAY

6.9-8

Szczepiński, Czesław. Meteorologia dla pilotów lotnielskich. [Aeronautical meteorology]. Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Komunikacyjne, 1952. 456 p., 37 x 15 tables, 164 figs. (incl. photos), map (fold.), 53 refs. DLC--This modern textbook consists of 14 chapters arranged under 4 major heads: I. Meteorological observations (general, atmosphere, winds and wind regimes, general circulation, water in atmosphere); II. Synoptic meteorology (air masses, fronts, synoptic analysis and forecasting); III. Aviation meteorology (weather effects on airplanes, meteorological service to fliers, climatology as an aid to flying, thermal); IV. Statistical meteorology (studies in the text are listed, and then about 30 pages of nomograms, graphs and tables appear in the appendix). There is a good subject index. Most of the references are to Polish and Russian texts. Subject Headings: 1. Aeronautical meteorology Textbooks. 3. Polish language texts--M.R.

531.5:929.13(02)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420003-6"

P/044/61/000/006/001/004
D001/D101

AUTHORS: Szczeciński, S., Major, Master of Engineering and
Łyżwiński, M., Captain, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Power plants in contemporary aviation

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy, no. 6, 1961, 19-24

TEXT: The instructive article is a brief, comparative review of aircraft power plant types (ram jets and rocket motors excluded). The usability of an aircraft engine is indicated by power or thrust, specific fuel consumption and weight per horsepower. In an arbitrary set of different aircraft engines of same weight, a piston engine can assure a maximum speed of M. 0.6, a turboprop engine M. 0.8, a turbojet engine without afterburner M. 1.0 and a turbojet engine with afterburner M. 1.3. Specific fuel consumption determines the range of an aircraft and its economy. Fuel consumption increases along with growing speed. A piston engine ceases to be economical at M. 0.6. Turboprop engines exceed in economy piston engines within the whole speed range of the latter and turbojet engines within speeds ✓

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P/044/61/000/006/001/004
D001/D101

Power plants...

of up to M. 1.3, when turbojet engines take the lead. For proper determination of its qualities, the basic parameters of an engine must be analyzed. In jet and rocket engines, the most important parameter is net thrust, in piston engines the horsepower rating and in turboprop engines equivalent shaft horsepower. Modern turbojet engines usually are built in the thrust range of 2,500 - 5,000 kg, turboprop engines in the range of 3,000 - 5,000 HP, while the rating of piston engines does not exceed 4,000 HP. A criterion of engine comparison is weight per horsepower. The Soviet TU-114 airliner is powered by 13,000 HP turboprop engines with a weight per horsepower of 0.17 kg/HP. Another important characteristic of aircraft engines is their service life. A contemporary turbojet engine in military aircraft can work for up to 1,000 hours and more if properly maintained. The service life of civil aircraft is many times longer. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English which reads: Driggs and Lancaster, "Gas Turbines for Aircraft", 1955.

Card 2/2

BR

35615
P/008/62/000/004/001/002
D265/D303

26.1120
AUTHOR: Łyżwiński, Mieczysław, and Szczeciński, Stefan, Masters of
Engineering

TITLE: Fundamentals of the choice of ducted-fan turbine engine
parameters

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, no. 4, 1962, 98-104

TEXT: This is a general discussion of ducted-fan turbine engines with
their classification, advantages, disadvantages and parameters, defining
the air-flow and energy distribution and their influence on the specific
fuel consumption, total drag and the noise effect at high altitudes. The
discussion on the optimum choice of these parameters in comparison with
those of simple turbo-engines is followed by thermodynamical considera-
tions with reference to the enthalpy-entropy diagram for the engine, where
the re-heat is also taken into account. The isentropic compression and
expansion are shown as normally taken for calculation purposes, together
with the real polytropic changes. An expression relating the total drag

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Fundamentals of the choice ...

D265/D303

of a ducted-fan turbine engine with that of a simple turbo-jet engine is deduced, Eq. (9)

$$\frac{R_{dp}}{R_{jp}} = \frac{\sqrt{x y \eta_t \eta_v h_d + y^2 \varphi^2 \bar{h}_o} - (y + 1) \sqrt{\bar{h}_o} + \sqrt{(1 - x) h_d}}{-\sqrt{h_d} - \sqrt{\bar{h}_o}}$$

where $x = \frac{h_t}{h_d}$ = coefficient of energy distribution, $y = \frac{G_z}{G_w}$ = coefficient

of air stream distribution in the ducted-fan engine, φ = coefficient of velocity in the exhaust nozzle. From the condition for optimum x , it is implied that the higher the flight velocity and the lower the fan and turbine efficiency the less of the exhaust energy should be expended for driving the fan. Variation of x with y which decides on the size of the outer duct and the influence of the temperature before turbine and the velocity and altitude of flight are studied and expressions for the optimum value of the coefficient y are deduced. Performance of the

Card 2/3

P/008/62/000/005/002/003
D265/D308

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, Stefan and Łyżwiński, Mieczysław,
Masters of Engineering

TITLE: Lubrication of modern aircraft turbine engines

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, no. 5, 1962, 138 - 143

TEXT: A survey of the basic lubricating systems for piston and turbine aircraft engines. Basic formulae for the heat dissipated in the bearings, oil consumption, heat carried away by the lubricating oil, the description of the required oil properties and basic elements of lubricating systems are given. The paper is illustrated by sectional drawings of typical Western engines. There are 14 figures.

Card 1/1

P/044/62/000/006/002/005
D002/D101

26.3150

AUTHOR: Szczeciński, S., Major, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Performance of fuel feed systems of turbojet engines at high altitudes

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy, no. 6, 1962, 40-49

TEXT: An informative account is given of the means of proper fuel metering to keep the mixture ratio within a safe limit of lean or rich blow-out at high altitudes and to ensure efficient engine performance under rapid changes in altitude. The chapter headings are: Altitude performance of turbojet engines; Stable performance range of combustion chambers; Mixture control; Fuel dispersion and injection pressure; Evaporizers; and revolution speed at auto-lean setting as an index of dispersion quality. There are 11 figures.

Card 1/1

SZCZECIŃSKI STEFAN

Narawa, Technika Lotnicza, Vol XIII, No 4, April 1962

1. "Information on the Activities of the OSCE Working Committee for the Formulation of Regulations on the Construction of Small Air-Field Gliders," Józef GANDOWSKI, Pełnomocnik Zarządu, pp 77-79.

2. "Principles for the Selection of Parameters for Dual-Role and Multi-role Aircraft," Mieczysław WACHOWSKI, Pełnomocnik Zarządu, and Stefan SZCZECIŃSKI, Inżynier Projektu FP-90-104.

3. "Problems of Airfield Construction in View of the Use of Modern Aircraft and Helicopters," Part I, "Modern Problems of the Auto-SIK (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników), Narawa, pp 105-112.

4. "Copy-making of Blades by Means of Abrasive Tools," Antoni OLECKI, Inżynier Druk, and technicien Witold RZYMOWSKI, pp 113-119.

5. "The Exhibit Marking the 35th Anniversary of the Aviation Institute (Instytut Lotnictwa)," unsigned; pp 119-122.

CSO: 2020-4
158

— 1/1 —

SZCZECINSKI, Stefan, mgr. inz.

Strength calculation of toothed wheels of aircraft engine
gearings. Techn lotn 16 no.8:179-183 Ag '61.

LYZWINSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.; SZCZECINSKI, Stefan, mgr. inz.

Fundaments of the selection of the parameters of ducted-fan turbines. Techn lotn 17 no.4:98-104 Ap '62.

SZCZECINSKI, Stefan, mgr. inz.; LYZINSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.

Lubrication of modern aeronautical turboengines. Techn lotn
17 no.5:138-143 My '62.

P/044/63/000/003/002/004
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Szczecinski, S., Łyżwinski, M., Masters of Engineering

TITLE: Lubrication of jet-turbine and turbo-propeller engines

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy, no.3, 1963, 47-55

TEXT: A review is given of the lubrication systems and lubricants used in jet-turbine engines. The lubrication systems of Soviet jet-engine RD-45 and turbo-prop engine IL-18 are discussed in some detail. The parts described separately include pumps, reduction valves, injectors, filters and defoaming units. There are 9 figures.

Card 1/1

L 18287-63

EPA/EWT(m)/EDS AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/APGC Paa-l₁ WW
P/0044/63/000/006/0036/0044

ACCESSION NR: AP3001846

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, S. (Major, Mgr Engineer); Izywinski, M. (Major, Mgr Engineer)

TITLE: Afterburners of contemporary turbojet engines 27

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 6, 1963, 36-44

TOPIC TAGS: draft, fuel consumption, exhaust gas, fuel injector, conical afterburner, eight-flap exhaust, flap clasp, regulated flap, steering ring, turbojet engine characteristics

ABSTRACT: A number of characteristics of a jet airplane may be improved either by replacing the engine with another of a stronger draft, or by a short-time increase in the draft of the existing engine. The operational characteristics that may be improved are shortening of the start, increase in lifting speed, and speed of attaining or exceeding the velocity of sound. Replacement of the existing engine is impractical. For this reason several methods are used for short-time draft increase of turbojet engines. One of these is the use of afterburning. This increases the draft by 33 to 36% on average, but with a simultaneous 100 to 115% average increase in burned fuel. A table lists a number of

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L 18287-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001846

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different type engines with a 25 to 41% increase in draft at a 70 to 167% increase in consumed fuel. Fig. 1 of Enclosure 1 shows diagrams of basic parameters of gases exhausted through an afterburner. The authors give a number of methods of design of afterburners for contemporary engines. Afterburner chambers and stabilizers are discussed. Fig. 2 of Enclosure 2, a diagram shows of a conical afterburner, and the construction of pipes for its combustion chamber is also discussed. Similar data are given in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 for afterburners of other types, such as the Rolls Royce "Avon" engine, a SNECMA "Atar" 100 G engine, and for an afterburner of a medium draft. Controllable reaction caps are discussed, and a diagram of an eight-flap exhaust cap for a turbojet engine is shown in Fig. 7 of Enclosure 3. Automatic feeding control is also indicated as one of the means for increasing the draft of an engine already installed on the plane. Some observations are given on the operation of afterburners. The system of afterburners feed must be interconnected with the hydraulic control of regulating flaps. Automatic control of the flaps position must be such as not to impair flight safety. The characteristics of a turbojet engine with an afterburner and with a control of the basic draft are shown on Fig. 8 of Enclosure 4. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 1 table.

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Card

SZCZECISNKI, Stefan, mgr inż.; LYZWINSKI, Mieczysław, mgr inż.

Design of reheat systems for turbojet engines. Techn. lotn
18 no. 128331-338 D'63.

L 18837-65 EPA/EPF(c)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T-2/FSS-2/E&P(f) PR-4/
PS-4/PT-10 AFICP/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/AEDC(b) NM/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP4044202 P/0008/64/000/008/0197/0201

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, Stefan (Doctor, Engineer)

TITLE: Changes in thermodynamic parameters during start-up of liquid-propellant rocket engines

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 6, 1964, 197-201

TOPIC TAGS: combustion chamber, combustion chamber phenomena, engine starting, liquid propellant rocket engine, ignition delay, self igniting propellant

ABSTRACT: The processes taking place in combustion chambers during the start-up of liquid-propellant rocket engines are analyzed on the basis of experimental data of the ignition of self-igniting propellants. The results are described mathematically in equations whose solution permits determination of the change in the thermodynamic parameters of an engine during its start-up and comparison with studies of simulated rocket engines. The following recommendations are made. 1) Not all propellants with short ignition delay ensure smooth engine starting, just as not all propellants with long ignition delay cause rough engine starting. 2) The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044202

selection of a propellant for rocket engines requires a knowledge of both the ignition delay and the time of most intense temperature rise. 3) The effect of design factors on engine starting can be determined after selecting a propellant of desired power properties, known ignition delay, and known time of most intense temperature rise. 4) Regardless of propellant injection method, the propellant must have the shortest possible ignition delay and a sufficiently long temperature rise time, inasmuch as the latter is conducive to smooth engine starting. 5) All design factors tending to diminish the pressure rise in the combustion chamber be utilized in the interest of smooth engine starting. 6) The use of two-position cut-off valves, valve opening control, and separation of the injectors is conducive to smooth engine starting. Orig. art. has 5 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: A

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, S. (Lieutenant colonel, Doctor, Engineer)

TITLE: Starting liquid-fuel rocket motors

SOURCE: Wielki wykaz lotniczy, no. 1, 1965, 50-57

14. Take off at 100 ft. altitude, rocket motor starting, ignition
delay 10 sec., thrust 1000 lb., velocity 1000 ft./sec.

Two important aspects of the design of liquid-filled direct motors are the choice of liquid and the choice of insulation.

pyrotechnical igniter (as used in the German V-2 rocket).

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ACCESSION NR. AP5003064

under the designation V-2), a motor using self-igniting fuel, a motor for non-self-igniting fuel provided with a separate starting system using a self-igniting fuel injected together with an oxidizer directly into the combustion chamber, a motor for non-self-igniting fuel provided with a separate starting system, using a catalytic igniter, which ignites the fuel, injected into the combustion chamber, without contact with the oxidizer. It is also possible to obtain a reliable and gradual (soft) starting of a rocket motor can be obtained using either a self-igniting or a nonself-igniting fuel which is ignited using pyrotechnical or catalytic means, provided the ignition delay is small enough and the rise in temperature of the gases inside the combustion chamber after ignition is gradual. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF. NOV. 1959

TYPE: 1

Card 2/2

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L-3163-65 EPP(c)/EPR/EWP(c)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FCS(k)/T/FSS-2/
EWP(f) Fr-4/Ps-4 RPL WH/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007721 P/0006/65/000/002/0042/0049

AUTHOR: Lyżwiński, M. (Master engineer); Szczeciński, S. (Doctor, Engineer) 3 7

TITLE: Controlling the thrust of liquid-propellant rocket engines 23 27 B

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 2, 1965, 42-49 11

TOPIC TAGS rocket engine, rocket thrust, liquid fuel rocket, liquid propellant,
fuel supply control

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the following factors which affect the performance of a rocket engine when operating under conditions which were not taken into account in the design: the pressure (altitude of flight) and temperature of the surrounding atmosphere, and variation in flight velocity. The effect of changes in the mixture of oxidizers and fuels, due to variations in temperature, on the composition of a propellant mixture is also discussed. The structure of the rocket engine assembly of the German V-2 ballistic missile is described, and the problem of optimal fuel supply to an engine during its entire time of operation is discussed, as well as the automatic control of mixture composition. Control of fuel expenditure in the American experimental engine NARTE is described, along with the group system of injectors in the Walter 109-509 A2 engine. The theoretical bases of the control of thrust are given, using the example of an engine

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007721

having a stream-type injector head. The dependence of the thrust coefficient on the geometry of the propelling nozzle is discussed. The effect of engine geometry on the thrust developed in a vacuum is also considered. The control of the direction of thrust as a means of controlling the direction of flight is discussed and practical solutions to this problem are described. Automatic systems for controlling thrust during flight are described and several schematics of automatic thrust controllers of different types are shown. Finally, the importance of experimental investigations in the field of controlling rocket engines is discussed. Orig. art. has: 24 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, FP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 013

B-3B
Card 2/2

REF ID: A64562
SUBJECT NO: AP-011

FEB 16 1967 1000

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, S. (Doctor, Engineer)

30
B

TITLE: Start-up of turbine engine (aircraft)

SOURCE: "Technika lotnicza", no. 3, 1965, 64-67

TOPIC IACS: starter, ignition, compressor, turbine, turbine engine, turbine engine starting, rapid turbine engine starting, rotor, rotational speed, torque, jet propeller, engine, start up

ABSTRACT: The start-up of turbine engine aircraft proceeds in three main stages:

1) actuation of starter and connection of turbine engine with rotor up to start of turbine operation, 2) start of turbine operation up to disconnection of starter, and 3) disconnection of starter up to acquisition of idling speed by rotor. The final moment M_f of rotational speed of the compressor, accessories, and propeller, and the available moments of the turbine M_t and of the starter M_s are presented as functions of the rotational speed of the rotor. The characteristic rotational speed values are obtained from statistical data given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Preliminary estimates of turbine engine starting time are based on formulas describ-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009161

ing the rotational moments of the compressor, turbine and starter, as well as on formulas describing the excess acceleration moments. The final estimate of the starting time is derived from the relationship

$$T_s = \frac{\pi}{30} B \sum_1^m \frac{\Delta n}{M_{ma}},$$

where B is the moment of inertia of the rotor. The curve of the acceleration moment ranging from $n = 0$ to $n = n_1$ (n is the rotational speed of the rotor, and n_1 is the rotational idling speed) is divided into m segments and the mean acceleration moment M_{ma} is derived for each Δn segment. Turbine engine start-up time can be reduced to 10-15 sec by employing starters capable of developing a very high torque. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 7 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OC

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR, AC

NO REF SOV: CO2

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009161

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Rotational speed values based on statistical data

Engine type	\bar{n}_1	\bar{n}_s	\bar{n}_2	\bar{n}_i
Turbine engine, jet propelled	0.08-0.11	0.11-0.15	0.20-0.33	0.28-0.38
Turbine engine, propeller	0.08-0.11	0.11-0.15	0.35-0.45	0.60-0.80

Note: n_1 = rotational speed at onset of turbine operation
 n_s = rotational speed at equilibrium of final moment and turbine moment
 n_2 = rotational speed at disconnection of starter
 n_i = rotational idling speed

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L-9751-66 EWT(d)/EWP(f)/EPR(n)-2/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WV/DJ/GG
ACC NR: AP5027717

SOURCE CODE: PO/0008/65/000/009/0226/0231

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, S. (Doctor, Engineer); Lyzwiński, M. (Master engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Speed reduction gears for turbine engines

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 9, 1965, 226-231

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, turbine engine, aircraft engine, engine component

ABSTRACT: In the nature of a state-of-the-art report, this paper describes the kinematic schemes and the design of speed reduction gears of modern aircraft turbine engines. The need of high speed reduction factors for such speed reducers and the problems associated in the transmission of high power are discussed. The problem of decreasing the noise generated by choosing suitable profiles of the gear teeth is briefly discussed. The following kinematic schematics of speed reducers are discussed and illustrated by some specific examples: branched-off reducers, planetary gear reducers, reducers for counter-rotation propellers. Several designs of speed reducers presently used are described and illustrated by cross-section assembly drawings. The methods of measuring in-flight the torque transmitted to the propeller are discussed and several designs are described and illustrated. The design of the structural parts of speed reducers from the standpoint of their strength is briefly discussed; in this connection the dynamic forces on the reducer and propeller shafts developed

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5027717

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during a curvilinear flight are also discussed. Orig. art has: 20 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE:321 / SUBM DATE: None / Sov REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004

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Card 2/2

L 10411-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WH/EM/DJ
AM5020220 BOOK EXPLOITATION PO/ 65
44 56

Szczecinski, Stefan (Doctor in Engineering)

Aircraft turbine engines; construction and operation (Lotnicze silniki turbinowe; konstrukcja i eksploatacja). [Warsaw], Wyd-wo MON, 1965.
463 p. illus., biblio., tables, fold. chart. Errata slip inserted.
1200 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: turbine engine, turbine design, engine turbine system,
turbojet aircraft, turbojet engine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book contains the principles of turbo-jet engine design based on examples of presently produced and operational engines. It is intended for engineers and technicians working in the aviation industry and military units as well as for students specializing in aircraft turbine engines. The book and certain chapters on automatic regulation and engine lubrication may also be useful to pilots and users of aircraft equipped with turbine propulsion. The author expresses his thanks to the reviewer, Eng. Kazimierz Rogalski, for a number of valuable suggestions, which

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aided in eliminating several difficult problems. He also thanks Eng. J. Domanski for his work in editing this book.

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SUB CODE: PR
OTHER: 010

SUBMITTED: 13Mar65

NO REF Sov: 016

OC

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420003-6"

ACC NR: AP6022853

SOURCE CODE: P0/0044/66/000/004/0033/0042

AUTHOR: Szczecinski, S. (Lt. Col.; Doctor; Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic control systems for jet engines

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 4, 1966, 33-42

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, thrust control, fuel control, control circuit

ABSTRACT: A review of control systems for jet engines is given, covering the basic types of single and two-runner turbines; control of thrust, power, temperature, or fuel consumption; selection of controlled parameters and correlation between controlled and controlling values; the dependence of exhaust gas temperature on compressor rate. The review also discusses the correlation of engine and fuel pump operation; layout of control systems for the stabilization of operating conditions; effects of speed and altitude on operating conditions; manual and automatic control; control of fuel flow at various flight conditions; auxiliary control systems; systems for control of turboprop turbines; exchange of faulty control mechanisms; and the effect of fuel and lubricant quality on the efficiency of control systems. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 09.21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 004

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6029402

SOURCE CODE: P0/0102/66/000/005/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Szczocinski, Stefan (Lieutenant colonel, Doctor, Engineer); Weiss, Jerzy
(Colonel, Doctor, Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Modern propellants for rocket engines

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza i astronautyczna, no. 5, 1956, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: rocket engine oxidizer, rocket engine propellant, solid propellant,
liquid propellant

ABSTRACT: The paper reviews the desirable characteristics of solid and liquid rocket propellants. Independently of the energy requirements, the search for new propellants is directed toward fulfilling certain definite operational requirements such as chemical stability, and in solid propellants mechanical stability, under various climatic and atmospheric conditions, starting readiness being preserved. In this respect, the maximum capabilities have almost been reached in the field of liquid propellants, and the future undoubtedly belongs to solid propellants. Various additives designed to decrease the combustion rate are already being used, as in the American engine UTC P-1 of the "Titan" 3C rocket. Powdered metals (such as aluminum in the engine of the "Polaris" rocket) are added to increase the specific thrust. New liquid propellants are generally based on liquid oxygen (despite its physical instability at normal

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6029402

pressures and temperatures) or liquid oxygen with admixtures of the oxidizers ozone or even fluorine. Various hydrocarbons (e. g., aviation kerosene) or liquid hydrogen are used as fuels. The use of fluorine permits a specific thrust of more than 400 kg/kg/sec, i. e., a thrust 1.5 times greater than that of engines using other oxidizers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008/ SOV REF: 006

Card 2/2

2043

021 701.052 621.0 05/10/1988
Szymanek, Z. Welding Methods in the Bronowian Manufacture ofSpurgear
WeldingMetody spawalnicze w przedprodukcyjnej produkcji narzędzi do
wzmacniania Przemysł Szwajcarski No. 5, 1963, pp. 108-113, 14 fig.The author deals on the basis of research carried out by the
Welding Institute in co-operation with the Machine Tool and Machin-
ing Institute with the following welding methods: 1) spark welding,
2) welding by means of ferro-alloys, 3) brazing, 4) tipping. The
last named method is of paramount importance in the economic
manufacture of tools. The results of tests carried out over a trial
series of tools tipped by gas welding seem to indicate that this me-
thod may be making use of scrap from broken drills, by employing
as a material for "tipping" production of other cutting tools. Arc
welding has been found more practicable in tips & tools with high
speed alloy. Trials with thin metal tips have been made possible as
the result of the production in Poland of the HS IRW mark high
speed steel also trade. It has been decided that the arc tipping me-
thod, using E. IRW mark electrodes, should be employed in the ma-
nufacture of tools with multiple cutting edges - say, ordinary cut-
ting tools which are intended for finishing work. This method
is however not recommended in the mass production of tube tools
since there exist other methods for this purpose and the tools per-
formed perfectly do not reveal any inferior effects. Moreover, such
method impart to the tool during roughing operations a unique op-
erating feature, i.e. it is actually necessary in
case of tipping edge and base such methods as the following:
a) speed up the cutting
b) the cutting by tools
c) the cutting by tools

SZCZECINSKI, Z.

3055

693.25 : 621.701.6

Szczecinski, Z. Acetylene Flame Welding of Reinforcement Bars.

Acetilenowy proces spawania metodą zgrzewania plomieniem

Investigations over simple methods of joining reinforcement bars at the building site. The acetylene flame welding system practised in the Soviet Union has been tried in Poland, and suitable working bars have been established for this purpose. Tensile tests carried out over bars of 12, 16, 20 and 25 mm diameter, have, together with metallographic tests and time recording, revealed the indisputable superiority of acetylene flame welding.

REF ID: A65442
The building is constructed by means of a j acetylene flame.
The mechanical equipment required for this purpose weighs only 130
kilogrammes, is readily transportable to the building site, and requires
merely a supply of cooling water. The caustane can be operated by
one man.

SZCZECINSKI, Z.

Semiautomatic welding by means of a shielded arc. p. 251.

Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1955

PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA. Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

SZCZECINSKI, Z.

"Spawanie w naprawach urządzeń technicznych" (Welding in the repairs of technical installations), by Z. Szczecinski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

SZCZECINSKI, Z.

Building up of rollers of caterpillar traction belts by shielded-arc automatic welding.

P. 206 (PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 9, no.9, Sept, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

SZCZECINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr inż.

Development prospects of the Welding Institute during the
current five year plan. Przegl spaw 15 no.4:85-87 Ap '63.

SZCZECINSKI, Z.; WEGRZYN, J.; PIWOWAR, S.

Discussion concerning Stanislaw Piwowar's article on "Weldability
of H 17 and H 17 T stainless steel." Przegl spaw 15 no.5/6:132-
133 My-Je '63.

POLAND

SZCZEKLIK, E. [Affiliation not given]

"Miazdzyca" (Atheromatosis) by Julian WALAWSKI and Zbigniew
KALETA, Warsaw, 1961."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 30, 22 Jul 63,
pp 1118-1119

Abstract: Highly favorable book review on the book listed in
the title, published by the Polish State Publishers, and
aimed primarily for use of the practicing physician. The
reviewer lists the chapters in the book, notes that the bio-
chemistry of the problem has been exhaustively discussed, and
comments on the good style of writing. No references.

1/1

SZCZEGIELNIAK, Wieslaw, dr

Specialization of technological offices for design.
Przegl techn 85 no. 11: 1,3 15 Mr '64.

BOSLAKOWSKI, Zygmunt, mgr, SZCZEGIELNIAK, Wieslaw, dr

Economic effectiveness of capital investments for production
purposes. Przegl Techn 85 no. 12: 4,9 22 Mr '64.

SZCZEGIELNIAK, Wieslaw, dr

Problems of specialization of technological design offices.
Przegl techn 85 no.51:4 20 D '64.

POLAND/Optics - Optical Technology

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 28535

Author : Szczeglow M.M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Investigation, Manufacturing Control and Adjustment of Anamorphotic Optics Used for Photography of Wide-Screen Films.

Orig Pub : Techn. kinematogr., 1957, No 9, 17-19

Abstract : Description of methods of testing of motion picture anamorphic optics, used in the motion picture studio "Mosfil'm". The anamorphosis coefficients, distortion, resolving power, and distribution of illumination of the fields are measured. The quality of the optical image is tested by the "point" method. Experimental photographs are taken under real conditions. When mounting the lens on the camera, the distance scale is verified and, in the case of necessity, a correction is introduced by the adjustment of one component.

: 1/1

SZCZEGLOW, S.M.

Contribution to the study of the therapeutic activity of PSE
preparation in postradiation pathology. Pol. przegl. radiol.
29 no.3:327-335 My-Je '65.

1. Państwowy Naukowo Badawczy Instytut Onkologiczny im. P.A.
Hercena, Moskwa.

SZCZEGLOWA, M.A.

Axonmetric studies in heart diseases. Kardiol. Pol. 5 no.1:47-54
'62.

1. Z Pracowni diagnostyki czynnościowej Szpitala Kolejowego w Moskwie
Dyrektor Szpitala: A.D. Wejsbein.
(HEART DISEASE diag) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SZCZEGOLOWA, R.

Woronkow, E.; Szczegolowa, R.

"A short process for the continuous bleaching of unclean percale." Tr. from the Russian.
p. 52 (Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

SECRETARY, L.

See page 3

621.316.925 ; 621.314.224

4138. Differential relays with rapid saturating current
transformers. I. J. LERMER AND L. SZCZEKACZ
Energetyka (Katowice) 8, No. 2, 81-5 (1954) In Polish.

Principle of operation and the analysis of the out-of-
balance currents in a differential protective system of a
power transformer under transient operating con-
ditions.
E. M. DEMBICKI

SZCZERAKOWSKI
POL.

1019. Differential relays with rapid saturating current
transformers. H. J. FIRMER AND L. SZCZERAKOWSKI
Energetyka [Katowice] 8, No. 4, 202-6 (1954) In Polish.

For Pt I, see Abstr. 4138 (1954). A description of
laboratory and field tests on the differential protective
system, with relays with rapid saturating current
transformers to investigate the out-of-balance current
and the correctness of operation of the system. The
construction of the non-stabilized and stabilized relays
are also explained.

E. M. DEMBESKI

BLIŃCZAK STANKIEWICZ, Jarek; SZCZEKAŁA, Zenon

Effect of stress factors on "adrenalin exudate" in the blood
serum. Ann. Uniw. Lublin. med. 19:413-417 '64

I. Instytut i Zakład Patologii Ogólnej i Doświadczalnej,
Wydział Lekarski AL w Lublinie (Kierownika prof. dr. med.
Jerzego Bilewicza-Stankiewicza).

PATYRA, Ryszard; SZCZEKALA, Zenon

On hepato-renal syndromes. Pol. tyg. lek. 16 no. 51:1982-1986 18 D '61.

l. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczałnej A.M. w Lublinie;
kierownik prof. dr med. Jaroslaw Billewicz-Stankiewicz.

(LIVER DISEASES) (KIDNEY DISEASES)

BILLEWICZ-STANKIEWICZ, Jaroslaw; KOSSOWSKI, Andrzej; SZCZERKALA, Zenon

Attempted determination of the nature of "adrenalin oxidase" in
the blood serum. Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:489-495 '64.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczennej, Wydzial
Lekarski AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jaroslaw
Billewicz-Stankiewicz).

MARCINIAK, Roman; SZCZEKLIK, Andrzej

Polymorphic clinical picture in a case of osteomyelosclerosis.
Pol. arch. med. wewnetr. 35 no.4:573-576 '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. E. Szczeklik) i z Kliniki Radiologicznej AM we
Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

GALAZKOWA, Z.; SZCZEKLIK, A.

Behavior of seromucoid in the blood serum in early phases of myocardial infarction. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.2:119-123 '65.

I. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. E. Szczeklik).

DYCZKOWSKA, Maria; SZCZEKLJK, Andrzej

Myocarditis following smallpox vaccination. Pol. tyg. lek. 20
no.21:760-762 24 My '65.

1. z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. Edward Szczeklik).

SZCZEKLIK, E., BOGDANIK, B., BOGDANIK, T.

Sulfathiazole test and blood proteins in gastric cancer.
Polskie arch. med. wewnestrz. 23 no. 4a: 547-549. 1953.
(CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. E. Szczeklik, M.D.)
of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

Excerpta Medica 3/4 sec 16 Apr 55 Cancer

1237. SZCZEKLIK E. III Klin. Chorób wewn., Akad. med., Wrocław. Odczyn krwiaków białych w przypadkach nowotworów, po stosowaniu sulfatiazolu *Leucocyte reaction due to sulphathiazole in cases of malignant neoplasm* Pol. Tyg. lek. 1954, 9/25 (769-772) Graphs 4

Sixty cases of malignant neoplasms and 60 of various infections were compared. Sulphathiazole was injected intravenously for 3 days, 4 g. a day. The total leucocyte count and the so-called 'general index' of white blood cells (Szczeklik) were determined. An increase in the number of neutrophils during the first 2-3 days of administration of sulphathiazole was found; it led to a rise of the general index of white cells. The cases of neoplasm showed a curve opposite to that of cases of infection responding to

1237 Cont'd

sulphathiazole. In the latter the granulocyte count quickly dropped. The result was independent of the origin of the neoplasm and of the initial leucocyte count. The possible interpretation of this phenomenon is discussed. Gibinski - Bytom

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; KĘDRA, Mieczysław; MASIOR, Jerzy

Effect of certain physical factors on coronary insufficiency.
Polskie arch. med. wewnętrz. 24 no.1:71-84 1954.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu.
Kierownik: prof. dr E.Szczeplik.
(CORONARY DISEASE, physiology,
eff. of various phys. factors)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; BOBROWSKA, Jadwiga; MROZEK, Jan

Primary chronic rheumatism and rheumatic disease. Polskie arch.
med. wewnetrz. 24 no.3a:403-410 1954.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we
Wrocławiu i z Ośrodka Klinicznego w Świebodzinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr E. Szczeklik.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, differential diagnosis)

*

(RHEUMATISM, differential diagnosis.)

*

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; BROZEK, Jan; BOBROWSKA, Jadwiga

Result of the treatment of rheumatic disease and of rheumatoid
arthritis with radon water from Swieradow. Polskie arch. med.
wewnetrz. 24 no.5a:892-897 1954.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
i z Ośrodka Klinicznego w Swieradowie. Kierownik: prof. dr.
E.Szczeplik.

(RHEUMATISM, therapy,

balneother.)

(BALNEOLOGY,

balneother. of rheum.)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; KICZAK, Janina

Prognostic value of leukocytic changes in certain infections.
Pat.polska 6 no.2:109-118 Ap-Je '55.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu, Kierownik
prof. dr. E. Szczeklik.
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, in various diseases,
infect., progn. value)
(INFECTION, blood in,
leukocyte count, progn. value)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; KEDRA, Mieczyslaw

Disturbances of circulatory system in infectious hepatitis.
Polskie arch.med.wewn.25 no.3a:633-641 '55.

1. III Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu. Kierownik:
prof.dr med. E Szczeklik.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications
circ.disord.)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES
circ.disord. in infect.hepatitis)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; BOGDANIKOWA, Beata; BOGDANIK, Tadeusz;
JANIAKOWA, Alina

Treatment of circulatory insufficiency in cases of hypoproteinemia.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.7:319-322 13 Feb 56.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A M we Wrocławiu; kier. prof. dr.
E. Szczeklik III Klinika Chor. Wewn. A. M. we Wrocławiu, ul
Pasterua 4.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, complications,
hypoproteinemia, ther. (Pol))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, deficiency,
with circ. insuff., ther. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/11 Nov. 57
SZCZEKLIK E.

6838. SZCZEKLIK E., BOGDANIKOWA B., BOGDANIK T. and JANIAKOWA A.
III. Klin. für Inn. Krankh., Med. Akad., Wrocław. *Über die Behandlung
der Kreislaufinsuffizienz bei gleichzeitiger Hypoproteinämie. The treat-
ment of circulatory failure with coexistent hypoprotein-
aemia Z.GES. INN. MED. 1956, 11/16 (753-756) Tables 1

Thirty-three patients with circulatory failure refractory to digitalis were first treated with 50-100 ml. blood plasma intravenously daily for a week. No definite improvement being obtained in this way, the treatment was continued for a further 10-14 days in combination with the administration of various digitalis preparations. In 17 patients with normal total protein values, the albumin levels, which had been subnormal, increased. In 3 patients with hypoproteinaemia, the total protein values increased after clinical improvement was obtained, and the electrophoretic pattern returned to near normal. The favourable effect of the combined treatment with plasma and digitalis is attributed to the fact that plasma-albumin as carrier of digitalis improves the action of the digitalis on the myocardium and has a good influence on liver function.

Lutterotti - Erlangen

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/5 May 71
SZCZEKLIK E.

3366. SZCZEKLIK E. and JANIAKOWA A. III. Klin. Chor. Wewnetr. A. M. . Wrocław. "Zachowanie się białek krzepnięcia krwi w chorobie nadciśnieniowej. Blood coagulation in essential hypertension POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/4 (581-590) Tables 3

The activity of the proteins and catalysts playing a role in coagulation is decreased in essential hypertension when circulatory insufficiency leads to hepatic stasis or the liver function is disturbed in another way. The coagulation proteins behave normally when essential hypertension takes an uncomplicated course. Increased activity is found in advanced essential hypertension and in malignant hypertension, also in sclerotic vascular changes; the process of fibrinolysis is prolonged in these cases. Determination of the activity of the single coagulation proteins may be of significance in the establishment of the stage of the disease and its complications.

Fromewicz - Cracow

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.ll/l Internal Med. Jan 57
SZCZEKLIK E.

553. SZCZEKLIK E., BOGDANIK T. and JANIAKOWA A. III Klin. Chor.
Wewnet., A.M., Wrocław. *Działanie heparyny na przemianę węglowodanową. Influence of heparin on the carbohydrate metabolism. POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/7 (1091-1098) Graphs 6
- A clinical investigation was carried out in diabetic patients in order to establish the influence of heparin on sugar metabolism. After i.v. injection of 100 mg. heparin, the sugar level in the blood investigated in a 6-hour period fell in 9 diabetic patients and 7 healthy persons. At the same time the administration of 50 g. glucose orally and the injection of 100 mg. heparin i.v. to 25 diabetic patients led to a fall of the blood sugar level in its entire period in 3/4 of the patients examined as compared with the sugar curve previously made in these patients after the oral administration of glucose alone. On the other hand, in 1/4 of the patients examined heparin did not depress the sugar curve after glucose. In 12 out of 14 diabetic patients treated with heparin (during 2 weeks - in a dosage of 100 mg. per 24 hr.) the heparin had a favourable influence on the course of diabetes. A 2-weekly administration of heparin in a dosage of 100 mg./24 hr. lowered the sugar level in the blood and glycosuria as well; moreover, in the majority

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CONT.

of patients the body weight increased during the treatment. In the cases which required insulin treatment, however, the application of heparin made it possible to reduce the dosage of insulin. The improvement in the diabetes after heparin occurred independently of various changes in the blood cholesterol level, in the maximum renal threshold and in the tubular reabsorption of sugar; it was likewise independent of the behaviour of proteins of blood coagulation. It is assumed that heparin has a direct influence on the sugar metabolism, but the mechanism of this phenomenon is not clear.

SZCZEKLIK, E.; HANO, J.; BOGDANIKOWA, B.; MAJ, J.

Treatment of arterial hypertension with Vinca minor L.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.4:121-125 21 Jan 57.

l. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu;
kierownik prof. dr. E. Szczeklik i z Zakładu Farmakologii
A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Hano). Adres:
Wrocław, ul. Pasteura 4.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.

Vinca minor L. extract (Pol))

(PLANTS, extracts

Vinca minor L., ther. of hypertension (Pol))

SZCZEKLIN, EDWARD

GDR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Coagulation.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45958

Author : Szczeklin, Edward; Janiakowa, Alina

Inst :
Title : The Significance of Blood Coagulation Factors in the
Pathogenesis of Coronary Thrombosis.

Orig Pub : Z. ges. innere Med., 1957, 12, No 14, 639-644.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 32 -

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; JANIAKOWA, Alina

Myocardial infarct and blood coagulation disorders. Polski
tygod. lek. 12 no.18:661-667 29 Apr 57.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej we
Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr. Edward Szczeklik. Wrocław,
ul. Pasteura 4 III K1. Chor. Wewn.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, blood in
coagulation disord. (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; WIKTOR, Zdzislaw

Behavior of the circulatory system in viral influenza. Polski tygod.
lek. 12 no.21:795-798 20 May 57.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr. Edward Szczeklik. Adres: Wrocław, III Klin. Chor. Wewn.

(INFLUENZA physiology,
cardiovasc. system (Pol))

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in various diseases,
influenza (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, E., ORLOWSKI, M. , JANIAKOWA, A.

Biochemical principles of early diagnosis of arteriosclerosis.
I. Behavior of blood lipids in arteriosclerosis. Polski tygod. lek. 13
no.19:701-705 12 May 1958

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr E. Szczeklik).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in,
lipids, diag. value (Pol))

(LIPIDS, in blood,
in arteriosclerosis, diag. value (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; JANIAKOWA, Alina; ORLOWSKI, Marian; BOGDANIKOWA, Beata

Biochemical bases of the early diagnosis of atherosclerosis. II. Behavior of various coagulation factors & serum proteins in arteriosclerosis. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.21:781-788 26 May 58.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu; kierownik Kliniki: prof. Dr Edward Szczeklik) Adres: Wrocław, ul. Pasteura 4.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in coagulation factors & blood proteins, diag. value (Pol))

(BLOOD COAGULATION factors in arteriosclerosis, diag. value (Pol))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis. arteriosclerosis, diag. value (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; LUKASIK, Soweryn; ORLOWSKI, Marian

Blood lipoprotein lipase activity in arteriosclerosis. Polski tygod.
lek. 14 no.7:297-300 16 Feb 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu;
kierownik: prof. dr Edward Szczeklik. Adres: Wrocław, ul. Pasteura

4. III Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in
lipoprotein lipase (Pol))

(LIPASES, in blood
lipoprotein lipase in arteriosclerosis (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; JANIAKOWA, Alina; ORLOWSKI, Marian

Correlation of changes in lipids & various blood coagulation factors
in arteriosclerosis. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.10:417-421 9 Mar 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu;
kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr Edward Szczeklik) Adres: Wrocław, ul.
Pasteura 4. III Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in
lipids, relation to blood coagulation factors (Pol))

(LIPIDS, in blood
in arteriosclerosis, relation to blood coagulation
factors (Pol))

(BLOOD COAGULATION,
factors in arteriosclerosis, relation to blood lipids (Pol))

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; JANIAKOWA, Alina; POTOCZEK, Stanislaw

Effect of shock on blood coagulation in myocardial infarct. Polskie
arch.med.wewn. 30 no.7:972-974 '60.

l. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr med. E.Szczeplik.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT compl)
(BLOOD COAGULATION)
(SHOCK)

SZCZEKLIK, E.; LUKASIK, S.; ORLOWSKI, M.

Behavior of the post-heparin bipolytic activity curve of the blood.
Polskie arch.med. wewn. 30 no.7:976-978 '60.

l. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr med. E.Szczeplik
(LIPOPROTEIN LIPASE blood)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; ORLOWSKI, Marian; SZEWCZUK, Apolinary

Activity of serum γ -glutamylotranspeptidase as a new enzymatic test
in liver diseases. Comparison with other enzymatic tests. Polski tygod.
lek. 16 no.14:503-510 3 Ap '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr Edward Szczeklik i z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii
i Terapii Doswiadczałnej PAN; kierownik: prof. dr T. Baranowski.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (TRANSFERASES blood)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; ORLOWSKI, Marian; LUKASIK, Seweryn

Comparative study on the activity of certain enzymes in pathological fluids and blood. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.25:941-945 19 Je '61.

l. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr Edward Szczeklik.

(ENZYMES metab) (EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES chem)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; BOGDANIKOWA, Beata

Behavior of blood glycoproteins in cases of myocardial infarction.
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.27:1021-1025 3 Jl '61.

l. z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
prof. dr E. Szczeklik.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT blood) (GLYCOPROTEINS blood)

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; BOGDANIKOWA, Beata

Hemoral micromolecular syndrome in acute coronary insufficiency.
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.7:241-245 12 F '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.
dr E. Szczeklik.

(CORONARY DISEASE blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

POLAND

Seweryn LUKASIK, Third Clinic of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine
(III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Wydziału Medycznego) Head (kierownik)
Prof Dr Edward SZCZEKLIK, Wrocław.

"Spontaneous Blood Lipolytic Activity."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 45, November 5, 1962;
pp 1737-1742.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Spontaneous blood lipolytic lipase activity was studied by 3 methods in 73 normal persons and 47 patients with atheromatosis. Activity was sporadic, unstable and low in normals, even lower in atheromatosis. Fat meals did not increase activity. Protein lipase inhibitor studies indicated that lipoprotein lipase is responsible for main effect initially, and "pancreatic lipase" later during the period of lipolysis. Free fatty acids are broken down by cholesterol esterase. Table, 4 diagrams; 8 Polish, 41 Western ref's.

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Behavior of lipoprotein T fractions in arteriosclerosis. Polskie
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prof. dr med. E.Szczeklik.
(LIPOPROTEINS blood) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

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Changes of proteins and enzymes in liver cirrhosis. Pol. arch. med.
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(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(ENZYME TESTS) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

HUNGARY

SZCZEKLIK, E. Dr., ORLOWSKI, M. Dr., SZEWCZUK, A. Dr.; Polish Academy of Sciences, III Internal Medicine Clinic, Biochemical Institute, Immunological and Experimental Therapeutic Institute (Lengyel Tudomanyos Akademia, III.Belkirdka, Biokemial Intezet, Immunologiai és Kiseriletes Therapiai Intezet)*Professor: SZCZEKLIK, Wroclaw.

"Serum Gamma-Glutamine-Transpeptidase Activity in Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 46, 18 Nov 62, pages 2202-2205.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors determined the serum GGT activity in various liver diseases and compared them with the aldolase, phosphohexose isomerase and alkaline phosphatase values. In viral and chronic hepatitis GGT values are moderately elevated. In cases of obstructive jaundice, biliar cirrhosis, cholangitis, in primary liver tumors and liver metastases very high values were obtained. Very high values without jaundice are indicative of liver carcinoma. The mechanism of the increase of activity of GGT is discussed. The differential diagnostic significance of GGT determination is stressed.

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